

KESTREL HAS TO GIVE UP PLANS AS OIL-BURNER

Will Make Gilbert Trip With Coal: Coaling Now For Short Trip

The sudden government move in requisitioning oil tankers and the resultant uncertainty of the oil supply and general confusion in the oil industry has for the time being put the question on the plans to make an oil-burner out of the steamer Kestrel. Captain K. J. P. Tait, master of the vessel, had hoped to have work started converting the steamer early in September, but announced yesterday that it will be impossible and that the plans are dropped.

He has been unable, he says, to get specifications or guarantees as needed. The Gilbert trip has now been scheduled for September and the Kestrel will make it as a coal-burner.

Meanwhile, both the Kestrel and the schooner Laka are loading for short trips to Fanning and Washington this week. The Laka is loading at Pier 7, and the former will get away Friday for Washington Island. She will not touch at Fanning but the Kestrel will make both Washington and Fanning, both will return as soon as possible. Captain Tait expects to be back in port at the end of August.

Upon his return he will put on board every ounce of coal the Kestrel will carry for the Gilbert trip. There are seventy-five or so Gilbert Islanders at present at Fanning, it is understood, who are waiting to get home and who are meanwhile not contributing much to Fanning's economic system. The Kestrel will call at the cable atoll for them and will return them home, taking back about one hundred and fifty or one hundred and seventy-five.

The former coaling station at Butaritari, in the Gilberts, where the Kestrel was accustomed to get her fuel supplies, cannot be depended upon, owing to the war, and the Kestrel will consequently have to carry her own fuel for the round trip.

Mrs. Tait expects to join Captain Tait in Honolulu before the Gilbert trip and will sail with him to Fanning, remaining there until the Kestrel returns.

FREIGHT MOVEMENT AT ISLAND BOATS IS UNPRECEDENTED

Unprecedented deliveries of outgoing freight to the island wharves yesterday resulted in a one o'clock jam that required a special detail of police to straighten out. Both harbor policemen, two traffic officers, the back officers and special details, seven men in all worked all afternoon making scores of teams stand in line.

The congestion was caused by the fact that today is a holiday and all freight for steamers sailing today, except ice house freight and baggage, had to be on the wharves yesterday. Scores of teams were in line all day, there being one queue several blocks long at both Piers 12 and 14 and two queues at Pier 13.

The steamers Claudine for Maui ports, Manna Loa for Kauai ports and Likiep for Kauai ports sailed yesterday afternoon after five o'clock. The Kinau for Kauai, at five o'clock, the Minkahla for Maui and Molokai at the same hour, the Waialea for Hawaii at three o'clock and the Kilauea for Kona and Kau ports at noon, will sail today.

The freight for all seven vessels was taken on yesterday, hundreds of tons being delivered to them.

HYADES HAS NEW OFFICERS IN LIST

The trip of the Doris from San Francisco to Honolulu and the pending voyage of the steamer Governor Jaehke from Honolulu to San Francisco has resulted in several changes on board the Matsun freighter Hyades, which arrived yesterday morning from San Francisco. Among the officers who came down on the Doris and will go back on the Jaehke are Engineer H. Kessell and Mate John Lindstrom. Taking their places on the Hyades are Second Engineer William Zentzell and Third Mate E. A. Luckmann. The Hyades had a full cargo and 230 sacks of mail of which 11 sacks were letter mail.

WAIKANA CASE

Associated Press despatches from San Francisco yesterday announced the safe arrival there of the Union Steamship Company's steamer Waikana which had practically been given up as lost. She was more than a month overdue, but the wireless did not assign any reason for her delay in reaching port. It was this vessel which the Waikana was looking for when the latter steamer came into port here a week ago.

LILY FOR LEVUKA

The little two masted schooner Lily, which the war demand for bottom lumber as a lumber carrier between the Coast and Honolulu, sailed from this port yesterday afternoon for Levuka in the Fiji group and will take on a cargo of copra for San Francisco. The vessel has been in port since July 21 with lumber, and discharged quickly.

DISEASE OF HEART ENDS LIFE OF OTIS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 30.—Gen. Harrison Gray Otis, well known newspaper publisher, died this morning from heart disease while sitting at the breakfast table. He has been at his desk daily for several weeks past, and death came suddenly.

Frederick Palmer, well known writer and now at the front, has paid the following tribute to General Otis: "But industrially he is the dominant figure of Los Angeles and it bears his stamp as probably no other city bears the stamp of any one man. Once a major printer himself, he is proud to be known as the most aggressive, successful, and unyielding foe of organized labor in America. He has always been fighting. He is No-quarter Otis; an old warrior of the fight."

He was with the same regiment as Hayes and McKinley in the Civil War, and McKinley made him a Brigadier and Brevet Major General in the Spanish War. Before the Civil War he ran a little country newspaper in Ohio. The precarious state of his wife's health prevented him from answering Lincoln's first call for troops, but he left her and her young child to go to the front. He was fifteen engagements and was wounded twice. He stayed until the last shot was fired.

Afterwards, he was foreman of the government printing office in Washington, a chief of division in the patent office; and in '79 he was sent to the islands of St. Paul and St. George, in the Bering Sea, where it was his business as commissioner of the treasury department to see that only the legal number of seals was killed each year.

In these dreary solitudes, with only two white men for companions, overlooking a grim business, he may have developed the walrus character. While the noble lion sneaks upon his foe and sometimes sneaks away, too, in cowardly fashion, the walrus takes position on his rock or his ice cake, defying all comers to the death for his principles and his property.

No one will question that Harrison Gray Otis left public service with a record as clean as a walrus' tooth. He was forty-four years old—forty-four before he began his real career which has made him many times a millionaire and the anathema of every man from sea to sea who fears a union. He caught Los Angeles young with the avidity of a mature schoolmaster. That wonder city of three hundred and nineteen thousand in the last census—not counting twenty-five thousand colonists and all the babies which have since arrived, say the real estate boomers—had only eleven thousand population in 1881 when, with the few thousand dollars he had in the world, he bought the tiny little Times.

He had no thought of non-unionism then. That came with the printers' strike of 1890. When his printers served notice that they would walk out and leave him to get out his paper himself unless he acceded to their demands, he said: "Walk! I will get it out myself." "Haven't forgotten how to set type." "What people walk out of the streets with, 'I don't read the Times' in their buttonholes he answered, 'But you will.'"

The other papers submitted. Labor established a boycott against Otis. He lost advertising. His friends warned him that he was making a mistake. But he was attempting the impossible. But the general will tell you that compromises, diplomacy, and such older ways nothing to do with winning a fight. He would stand or fall for his property and principle with his type-stick in hand. On the front page he unfolded the standard of his crusade: "For Liberty and Law and Equal Rights and Industrial Freedom." In braided letters it was there in unquenchable defiance on the first busy edition after the recent disaster to the Times plant.

ANOTHER DECISION IN THE SCOTT-PILLO CASE

Another decision was handed down yesterday in this quarter-of-a-century-old civil case between M. P. Scott and Elizabeth E. N. Pillo and others and Elizabeth E. N. Pillo.

Plaintiffs' contention, briefly stated, was that C. K. At was by reason of facts recited in the complaint, one of many co-tenants of a portion of certain hui lands at Houlou, North Kona, Hawaii; that At leased the land for a term of years, collected and appropriated all the rents to his own use to the amount of \$1210. The plaintiffs sought to have At account to the other co-tenants for these rents. At admitted that he collected the rents, but denied that he was a co-tenant, and claimed that he was not required to account to the others for this money.

"I find," says Judge Kemp, "that C. K. At, father of C. K. At, defendant herein, became the purchaser of both of the holdings above referred to at the receiver's sale of the property of Akau, and that the defendant is the sole devisee of said C. K. At, now deceased."

"From the above findings I conclude that the defendant, C. K. At, became a co-tenant with the other holders of shares in the said land of the lands described in the said lease of February 21, 1896, and that the rents received by him for the use of said lands are the property of the hui and should be paid into court to be disposed of by the further order of the court. A decree will be entered in accordance with the above findings."

An appeal from this decision will be taken to the supreme court. This has been the usual procedure, yet Judge Kemp is fully of the belief that he will live to see the end of the "dread" Scott-Pilipo case.

ANTHRAX HERD IS QUIETLY MOVED

Forestry Board Steals March and Without Notice Takes Animals To Lot On Beach

Quite a little march was stolen on T. P. Farm, the Schuman Carriage Company, the latter's lawyers, Andrews & Pittman, and the public generally yesterday morning by the board of agriculture and forestry and Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, when the moving of the Farm cattle from the anthrax-infected district in Manoa was begun.

The board, it appears, has secured a acre-lot on the beach, also called the Ala Moana Road, probably a mile Ho-polo of the territorial animal station. The land was or is Bishop Estate property and is part of the filled-in or newly-made land at that point.

A month after the board resolved to move the Farm animals to the territorial animal station, the station in Ala Moana, the Schuman Carriage Company instituted injunction proceedings against the territorial outfit, which stopped the removal of the cattle for the time being. After several postponements the government secured last Saturday from Judge Ashford a consent order of the hearing of the action, alleging that it was in violation of a new act and that if it were carried out, it might not be necessary to use the territorial station.

Yesterday morning representatives of the board appeared at the Farm ranch and began preparations for the removal. Men with a hose sprayed the animals of the herd with water and scrubbed them with a soft brush at the end of a long pole. As each cow or bull was thus treated, the animal was placed in a dray and taken on its journey to the new home, where the soft sea breezes come ashore when the wind is not from the mountains.

In this manner sixty head made the trip yesterday and today it is expected that the remainder of the herd will be treated likewise. This will see the end of the Farm ranch in Manoa. When Thursday comes along the board counsel, Acting Attorney General Smith, will be able to inform the court that the government will not move the cattle to the station which caused the Schuman Carriage Company, which had sixteen mules in detention there, to object. The petitioner will, therefore, in view of this fact, ask that it be permitted to have its suit withdrawn. The board will have gained a victory.

It remains now to be seen what the neighbors of the newly instituted or created anthrax ground will have to say. It may be too late, after all, for them to object, for the board of agriculture and forestry and Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, have successfully stolen a march on everybody.

But What About Farm? The question now arises as to what T. P. Farm, the owner of the impounded cattle, will be able to do with his property when the government authorities turn the animals loose from there. "I suppose sooner or later they will tell me that my animals are again free from anthrax, which is an old story and several times related to me by the officials," said Mr. Farm yesterday.

"I watched them wash my cattle yesterday. They squirted each animal with water from a hose, but did not touch their heads, as the cattle got kind of frantic and balked. Their hooves were not touched either and the manure and other dirt they had there went along in the dray with the animals to the new station."

"When they turn my cattle loose I will want to know what to do with them and where to take them. I won't be allowed to take them back to my dairy premises and I can't find any place where I can keep them. I won't be able to sell the milk and I won't be able, either, to sell them for slaughter," said the governor, who placed the stigma of anthrax on the whole herd and no one will take chances or have anything to do with them. What will I be able to do, is something I very much want to know."

PASSENGERS FACE DEATH AS AUTO RUSHES DOWN PALI

Thirty-six passengers, men, women and children, in a rambling, squeaking, shaking motor stage going over the Pali faced what looked like almost certain death as the huge vehicle, like an unleashed giant, shot around Hairpin curve and buried its tucks in the banks Sunday morning.

As the powerful vehicle plunged down the grade out of control, frightened passengers jumped from it right and left, and those who remained in their seats were jarred heavily when the stage tore into the side of the bank, ripping off a wheel and sinking its radiator in the earth.

Yesterday morning Officer Bob Lillis caused a warrant to be sworn out against William Hole, owner of the stage, charging him with overloading the vehicle and with taking passengers on it when it was in no condition to travel.

The passengers, who were out for a picnic near Kaneohe, declared that had the driver not turned the stage into the bank when he did, it would have plunged over the high precipice and all aboard been killed. Apparently the driver had dropped the car into neutral before reaching the steep grade and could not get it out and the brakes refused to hold.

Added to the grievances of the passengers was the refusal of the driver to take them farther or return them to the starting point after the accident. They were left to their own resources, they say.

GIRL, WOUNDED, SHOTS ASSAULT

Struggles Furiously In Lonely Cottage Against Adoptive Parent For Honor and Life

John Eua Makalon, a purling Hawaiian, and Lucy Makalon, his adopted daughter, lie at the Queen's Hospital, suffering from bullet wounds which culminated their desperate struggle in a lonely little house in Kalihi yesterday. The man may recover, physicians said last night, but the bullet passed so near his heart that he has only a fighting chance. A bullet pierced the neck and another the shoulder of the girl, but her condition is not considered critical.

For five minutes the girl and the man struggled on the bed, on the floor and against the wall, according to the story the girl told the police, before the young ward got control and possession of the weapon and, turning it fell upon him, fired the last shot which sent her adopted parent staggering and reeling into a corner. Between the grips she received two wounds, but she fought on with the unaccountable strength of a woman defending her honor, and finally wrenched the weapon away and pulled the trigger.

The girl was almost asleep on the bed when the door was cautiously opened, and turning she saw the figure of the man standing in the doorway. In the nervous twitch of his arms and the peculiar look of his eyes, she perceived the danger of her situation, but not the full danger, for the pistol was not drawn until that wrestling, scorching, fearful struggle was well under way, and the designs of Makalon seemed frustrated.

Horridly, she saw him, as he tried to pin her to the floor with one hand, reach with the other hand to his pocket, and the next instant the bright light of a pistol flashed in her eyes. With a supreme effort she wrung herself free of his hold, and as she did so the revolver snapped twice, and blood streamed from her shoulder.

She thought to flee, but the man was between her and the door; and even as the thought raced through her mind, his wrath burst forth and he reached out for her hair. Once more they came to grips, and once more they rolled and fought like infuriated beasts on the floor, and once more, despite the girl's resistance, the pistol flashed again, and this time blood streamed from her neck.

Still she fought on, for her life, and at last her moment came. With a quick twist of her hand she got possession of the pistol. In an instant she was on her feet, the old man blindly outstretched his hand, and she touched the trigger and her adoptive parent reeled and tumbled into the corner.

At the police station yesterday it was said that on several occasions the girl had complained of Makalon's conduct toward her. Twice revolvers were taken away from him by the officers, but no action had been taken, the police said, because of the desire to make the ward his wife at any cost, by persuasion or by force of arms.

Growth of City Is Demonstrated By License Receipts

An indisputable sign of Honolulu's growth is found in the July, merchant license receipts, which were announced last night by D. L. Conkling, city and county treasurer. In the present month these licenses have netted the city and county \$91,250 as against \$84,000 for the same month during the preceding year.

There still remain a great many licenses not paid, Treasurer Conkling said yesterday, particularly in the country districts. Mr. Conkling credited this delay to the slowness of the board of health in issuing the health permits, without which licenses cannot be obtained.

The total money in all the city funds totals \$454,117, announced Mr. Conkling, of which \$26,558.06 is in the general fund; \$98,124.83 is in the permanent improvement fund; \$25,399.81 in the road fund; \$47,548.59 in the cash basis fund, and \$148,409.29 in all the franchise tax district funds. In the game bird fund there is \$672.80, in the school fund \$120.30, Honolulu water and sewer works, \$45,752.68, and the sewer works, \$2490.37.

TERRITORY OF HAWAII—TREASURER'S OFFICE, HONOLULU, OAHU.

In Re Dissolution of the Waimea Machine and Automobile Works, Ltd.

Whereas, The Waimea Machine and Automobile Works, Ltd., a corporation established and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the Territory of Hawaii, has pursuant to law, in such cases made and provided, duly filed in this office a petition for the dissolution of the corporation, together with a certificate thereto annexed as required by law.

Now, therefore, Notice is hereby given to any and all persons that have been and are now interested in any manner whatsoever in the said corporation, that objections to the granting of the said petition must be filed in this office on or before 12 o'clock noon of September 24, 1917, and that any person or persons desiring to be heard thereon must be in attendance at the office of the undersigned, in the Executive Building, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon of said day, to show cause, if any, why said petition should not be granted.

HENRY C. HAPAI, Acting Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, July 2, 1917.

HILO TRADE BOARD PLANS CAMPAIGN ON BOOZE SELLERS

(Mail Special to The Advertiser)

HILO, July 26.—That action will be taken, and taken immediately, to put a stop to the illegal liquor traffic with soldiers in uniform was the outcome of a special meeting held by the Hi-lo Board of Trade yesterday afternoon. In future not only will wholesale liquor houses close at five o'clock, but no booze of any nature will be retailed by any of the saloons, either in Hi-lo or the surrounding country districts, to any individual after that hour. Chauffeurs are also among the barred.

In an endeavor to assist the authorities saloon licensees will not sell bottled liquor to any automobile driver. Among those present who advanced suggestions and opinions on the subject were Captain McNabb, John D. Easton, Attorney J. W. Russell, Attorney W. H. Smith, Reginald T. Guard, The Rev. George Laughton, Deputy Sheriff Martin, Ernest H. Austin and D. M. Forbes.

Responsibility Divided The meeting appeared to be at sea as to who was responsible for the proper enforcement of the law. It could not be definitely ascertained whether a soldier partaking of booze in the home of a private individual could be arrested. An opinion on this point from Attorney C. S. Carlsmith was read in which it was pointed out that the men were quite at liberty to consume liquor in private houses providing they did not pay for it.

The Rev. George Laughton said he had spoken to United States District Attorney S. C. Huber on this very point recently, and he had been informed that action could be taken in such cases. Attorney Russell agreed with this and advanced reasons for so doing. But Attorney W. H. Smith pronounced his theory which amounted to that given by Attorney Carlsmith.

Whether the middleman, the man who purchased the booze from the saloons and then passed it on to the soldier, could be brought to book was another question which confronted the board. Differences of opinion on this point were also launched by those in authority. No ultimate decision was arrived at, but the board contended that both the police and liquor commissioners had full power to do so, and expressed the hope that they would act accordingly.

Instances were given by Deputy Sheriff Martin where individuals had been caught supplying booze to soldiers. The names of persons connected with these transactions were on the police records, but no action had been taken. Lack of evidence was the reason assigned for this.

Many Tricks For Booze The many schemes contrived by the soldiers in securing liquor were told off. Deputy Sheriff Martin said he had heard last night that chauffeurs passed a quantity of booze for the men and it is either drunk while riding in the machines or in the country. In outlining the position as it directly affected the soldiers, Captain McNabb made it clear that he was quite able to cope with the position as far as his men were concerned, but he did not want to be constantly punishing his men for being intoxicated.

"When the soldiers have free access to liquor at any time they so desire," declared Captain McNabb, "some unforeseen and unpleasant circumstance will eventually arise, and unless a determined effort is made on the part of the authorities in Hi-lo to stop the giving or selling of booze to men in uniform, I feel it will be my duty, in the best interests of the service, to recommend that they be taken away. The military advantage of their being here is becoming overshadowed by the detriment resulting from the non-enforcement of the law."

Can Get All They Want "As far as I can learn," added Captain McNabb, "the soldiers are having no apparent difficulty in getting all the liquor they want. The law to put a stoppage to this is now operative, but from information coming to me there has been no determined effort to enforce it. I feel that if one or two arrests were made and a severe sentence given it would make a big difference. It is the immunity under which they have been allowed to purchase booze that has caused its increase."

"I am told by a reliable sergeant from my company that most of the men get liquor from street loafers. The saloon keepers must know these people, and if they were given to understand the situation a great deal of this illicit traffic would cease."

"This is a time of national peril, when every person in the Territory is more or less responsible for a strict compliance with the law, and where violations of the liquor law comes to the knowledge of any citizen of Hi-lo, it is his duty to pass on such information to the proper authorities."

Just who was responsible for the non-enforcement of the law no one was apparently disposed to say, until it was finally pointed out that in Honolulu the law was working successfully under the supervision of the liquor license commission. The saloons are regulated by this commission, and if a similar procedure were adopted here it was said it would work with equal success.

Among other things it was stated that if a little vigilance was used by those who represent the liquor commission, results might be obtained. Up to the present there has been absolutely a blank, no activity being shown whatever.

Trying To Enforce Law

Ernest H. Austin, vice-president and manager of W. C. Peacock & Co., and holder of the controlling interests in most of the saloons in Hi-lo, said that he had employed every method in his power to enforce the law. He declared that the soldiers were not getting the booze from saloons, blind pigs or even through agents, but from the homes of some of their Hawaiian friends. He said he did not think that



MARINE INTELLIGENCE

By Merchants' Exchange

San Francisco—July 26, sailed, 12 noon, str. Maui, for Honolulu.
San Francisco—July 26, sailed, str. Texas, for Honolulu.
San Francisco—July 26, arrived, str. Manoa, from Honolulu.
Vancouver—July 26, arrived, str. Niagara, from Honolulu.
San Francisco—July 27, arrived, str. Princess Juliana, from Honolulu.
Hilo—July 27, sailed, str. J. A. Chandler, for San Francisco.
Hilo—July 27, arrived, str. Mexican, from Honolulu.
Port of Call—July 26, sailed, str. S. G. Weller, for Hilo.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED

July 28, 1917
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, a.m.

DEPARTED

July 28, 1917
Str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, a.m.
Str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, a.m.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED

By str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, July 27—
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, July 27—
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, July 27—
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, July 27—
Str. Kilauea, from Kona and Kau, July 27—

PASSENGERS DEPARTED

By str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, July 27—
By str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, July 27—
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By str. Kilauea, for Kona and Kau, July 27—

ALL HAWAIIANS WERE DOING IT INTENTIONALLY

Reginald T. Guard said he knew soldiers were visiting a native house situated behind the Matsuno Hotel belonging to William Pau. He had endeavored to catch the man there, but had been unsuccessful. "What is necessary," said Mr. Guard, "was for the liquor representative to work in with the sheriff's department. To secure results they must work in perfect harmony."

Deputy Sheriff Martin approved of this suggestion, and after further brief talk the discussion terminated. Before adjourning President G. H. Vieux expressed the hope that every citizen of Hi-lo would feel it their duty to report any infractions of the law which may come to their notice.

SAN FRANCISCO QUOTATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, July 31.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of sugar and other stocks in the San Francisco market yesterday:

	Open	Close
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	47 1/2	47 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	34 1/2	34 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	28 1/2	28 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	26 1/2	26 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	24 1/2	24 1/2

NEW YORK STOCKS

(Associated Press by U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, July 31.—Following are the opening and closing quotations of stocks in the New York market yesterday:

	Open	Close
American Sugar Ref.	121 1/2	121 1/2
American Ref.	92 1/2	92 1/2
American Ref.	92 1/2	92 1/2
American Ref.	92 1/2	92 1/2
American Ref.	92 1/2	92 1/2

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, July 30, 1917.

STOCK

	Open	Close
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	47 1/2	47 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	34 1/2	34 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	28 1/2	28 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	26 1/2	26 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	24 1/2	24 1/2

MERCANTILE

Alexander & Baldwin	275	275
C. Brewer & Co.	100	100
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	47 1/2	47 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	34 1/2	34 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	28 1/2	28 1/2

SUGAR

Ewa Plantation Co.	34 1/2	34 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	47 1/2	47 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	34 1/2	34 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	28 1/2	28 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	26 1/2	26 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS

Hawaiian Sugar Co.	47 1/2	47 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	34 1/2	34 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	28 1/2	28 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	26 1/2	26 1/2
Hawaiian Sugar Co.	24 1/2	24 1/2

BONDS

Pepeekee Sugar Co.	37%	37%	38
Pioneer Mill Co.	18		20
San Carlos Milling Co.	26	27%	27%
Wailuku Sugar Co.	30		